

## S P A

SPAD'DOLF. *n. f.* [Diminutive of *spade*.] A little spade.  
Others destroy moles with a *spadille*, waiting in the mornings and evenings for them.  
*Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
SPADE. *n. f.* [ppas, Saxon; *spade*, Islandick and Dutch.]  
1. The instrument of digging.  
Take the air of the earth new turned up, by digging with the *spade*, or flanding by him that diggeth. *Bacon.*  
Many learned men affirm, that some illumes have been eat through by the sea, and others cut by the *spade*. *Bravon.*  
His next advance was to the foldier's trade,  
Where if he did not nimbly ply the *spade*,  
His furly officer ne'er fail'd to crack  
His knotty cudgel on his tougher back. *Dryden.*  
Here nature never diff'rence made  
Between the septrer and the *spade*. *Swift.*  
2. A deer three years old. *Ainsworth.*  
3. A bit of yards.  
SPADICEOUS. *adj.* [*spadiceus*, Latin.]  
Of those five Scalliger beheld, though one was *spadiceous*, of a light red, and two inclining to red, yet was there not any of this complexion among them. *Bravon's Vulgar Errors.*  
SPADILLE. *n. f.* [*spadille*, or *spadille*, French.] The ace of spades at ombre.  
SPAGYRIK K. *adj.* [*spagyricus*, Lat. A word coined by Paracelsus from *spas*, a teacher, Teutonic.] Chymical.  
SPAGYRIST. *n. f.* A chymist.  
This change is to unexampled, that though among the more curious *spagyrist* it be very well known, yet many naturalists cannot easily believe it. *Boyle.*  
SPAKE. The old preterite of *spake*.  
So *spake* the archangel Michael, then paus'd. *Milton.*  
SPALL. *n. f.* [*spauls*, French.] Shoulder. Out of use.  
Their mighty strokes their haberdons difmay'd,  
And naked made each others manly *spalles*. *Fairfax.*  
SPALTY, or *Spelt*. *n. f.* A white, scaly, thinning stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals. *Enley.*  
SPAN. *n. f.* [ppan, pponne, Saxon; *spanna*, Ital. *span*, Dutch.]  
1. The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended.  
A foot, the length of it, is a sixth part of the statute; a *span*, one eight; a palm, or hand's breadth, one twenty-fourth; a thumb's breadth, or inch, one seventy-second; and a forefinger's breadth one ninety-sixth. *Holder on Time.*  
Will you with counters fun  
The vast proportion of his infinitude?  
And buckle in a waste most fathomless,  
With *spans* and inches so diminutive  
As fears and reasons? *Shakespeare. Troilus and Cressida.*  
Sum how brief the life of man  
Runs his erring pilgrimage,  
That the treaching of a *span*  
Buckles in his fun of age. *Shakespeare.*  
When I removed the one, although but at the distance of a *span*, the other would stand like Hercules's pillar. *Bravon.*  
2. Any short duration.  
You have scarce time  
To steal from spiritual leisure a brief *span*,  
To keep your earthly audit *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
The virgin's part, the mother and the wife,  
So well she acted in this *span* of life. *Walker.*  
Then conscience, unrestrain'd by fears, began  
To stretch her limits, and extend the *span*. *Dryden.*  
Life's but a *span*, I'll ev'ry inch enjoy. *Farghuar.*  
To SPAN. *v. a.*  
1. To measure by the hand extended.  
Oft on the well-known spot I fix my eyes,  
And *span* the distance that between us lies. *Tickell.*  
2. To measure.  
My surveyor is false; the o'er great cardinal  
Hath shew'd him gold; my life is *spann'd* already. *Shakespeare.*  
This foul thou *span* the world, and hang content  
From either pole unto the centre;  
Where in each room of the well-furnish'd tent  
He lies warm, and without adventure. *Herbert.*  
Harry, whose tuneless and well-measur'd song  
First taught our English musick how to *span*  
Words with just note and accent, not to scan  
With Midas's ears, counting forth and long. *Milton.*  
SPAN. The preterite of *spin*. See SPIN.  
Together furiously they ran,  
That to the ground came horse and man;  
The blood out of their helmets *spann'd*,  
So sharp were their encounters. *Dryden's Nymphs.*  
SPAN-COUNTER. } *n. f.* [from *span*, counter and *farthing*.] A  
SPAN-FARTHING. } play at which money is thrown within a  
span or mark.  
Tell the king, that for his father's sake, Henry V. in whose  
time boys went to *spancounter* for French crowns, I am content  
he shall reign. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*  
Boys shall not play  
At *spancounter* or blowpoint, but shall pay  
Toll to some courtier. *Don.*

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His chief folioe is to flail down, and play at *spangflashing* with the page. *Swift*.

SPANG, *n. f.* [*spange*, Dutch.] This word seems to have signified a clufter of thinning-bodies.

The colours that shew best by candlelight are white, carnation, and a kind of sea-water green; and ouches or *spangs*, as they are of no great col, so they are of most glory. *Beaen*.

SPANGLE, *n. f.* [*spange*, German, a buckle, a locket: whence *der spangen*, ear-rings.]

1. A small plate or boile of shining metal.

2. Any thing sparkling and shining.

As hoary froth with *spangles* doth attire  
The molly branches of an oak half dead. *Fairy Queen*.

Thus in a starry night fond children cry  
For the rich *spangles* that adorn the sky. *Walter*.

The twinkling *spangles*, the ornaments of the upper world lose their beauty and magnificence: vulgar spectators see them but as a confuted huddle of petty illuminans. *Gautier*.

That now the dew with *spangles* deck'd the ground,  
A sweeter spot of earth was never found. *Dryden*.

To SPANGLE, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To besprinkle with *spangles* or shining bodies.

They never meet in grove or green,  
By fountain clear, or *spangled* starlight sheen. *Shakespeare*.

What stars do *spangle* heaven with such beauty,  
As those two eyes become that heavenly face. *Shakespeare*.

Unpin that *spangled* breastplate which you wear,  
That th' eyes of busy fowls may be slopt there. *Donne*.

Four faces each  
Had, like a double Janus; all their shape  
*Spangled* with eyes, more numerous than those  
Of Argus. *Milton's Par. Lost*.

Then appear'd  
*Spangling* the hemisphere, then first adorn'd  
With the bright luminaries, that set and rose. *Milton*.

The spacious firmament on high,  
With all the blue ethereal sky,  
And *spangled* heav'ns, a shining frame,  
Their great Original proclaim. *Aldous's Spectator*.

SPANIEL, *n. f.* [*hijspaniel*, Latin; *espagneul*, French.]

1. A dog used for sports in the field, remarkable for sagacity and obedience.

Divers days I followed his steps 'till I found him, having newly met with an excellent *spaniel* belonging to his dead companion. *Sidney*.

There are arts to reclaim the wildest men, as there are to make *spaniels* fetch and carry: chide 'em often, and feed 'em seldom. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar*.

2. A low, mean, sneaking fellow; a courtier; a dedicator; a pensioner; a dependant; a placeman.

I mean sweet words,  
Low crooked curtesies, and base *spaniel* fawning. *Shakspeare*.

I am your *spaniel*; and, Demetrius,  
The more you beat me I will fawn on you. *Shakespeare*.

To SPANIEL, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To fawn on; to play the *spaniel*.

The hearts  
That *spaniel*'d me at heels, to whom I gave  
Their wishes, do defydancy and nelt their sweets  
On blossoming Cæsar. *Shakespeare*.

SPANISH BROOM, *n. f.* [*genifla juncea*, Lat.] A plant so called, as being a native of Spain: it hath plant branches, leaves placed alternately, flowers of the pea-bloom kind, succeeded by smooth pods, containing several kidney-shaped seeds in each. *Miller*.

SPANISH NUT, *n. f.* [*sfigrinchinus*, Latin.] A plant.

It hath a flower resembling the iris, from whence it differs in having a double root, one lying over another, after the same manner as those of crocus and gladioli. *Miller*.

SPANKER, *n. f.* A small coin.

Your cure too costs you but a *spanker*. *Denham*.

SPANNER, *n. f.* The lock of a fufee or carbaine. *Baig*.

My prince's court is now full of nothing but buff-coats; *Fiavel*.  
*spanners*, and musket-refs.

SPAR, *n. f.*

1. Marcellite.

*Spar* is a mixed body, consisting of crystal incorporated sometimes with *lac lunar*, and sometimes with other minerals, stony, earthy, or metallick matter. *Holland*.

Some stones, as *spar* of lead, dissolved in proper menstruums, become salts. *Newton's Opt.*

2. [*Spare*, Dutch.] A small beam; the bar of a gate.

To SPAR, *v. n.* To fight with pfulsive strokes.

To SPAR, *v. a.* [*sparran*, Saxon; *sperron*, German] To shut; to close; to bar.

And if he chance come when I am abroad,  
*Sparre* the yate fast for fear of fraud;  
Ne for all his worth, nor for his best,  
Open the door at his request. *Shakespeare's Post-trah*.

Six gates i' th' city with maffy flaps,  
And correfpondent and fulfilling bolts,  
*Spar* up the fons of Troy. *Shakespeare*.

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